

# Iron County Register

BY ELI D. AKE.

IRONTON, MISSOURI.

## NEWS AND NOTES.

A Summary of Important Events.

THE resignation of Lieutenant-Commander Goringe, U. S. N., has been accepted.

MOST of the strikers in the Arlington cotton mills at Wilmington, Del., have returned to work.

THREATS have been made to blow up the Kremlin Palace at the time of the Russian Czar's coronation.

WASHINGTON'S birthday was generally observed throughout the country, and in many cities in Europe.

THE death of James Gamble, ex-Judge and Congressman, was announced at Williamsport, Pa., recently.

MORE than \$1,120,000 has been sent to the German food sufferers through a single house in New York City.

PRELIMINARY steps have been taken for the erection of a bronze statue of Martin Luther at Washington, D. C.

IT was estimated on the 23d that pension payments between that date and July 1 would amount to \$4,000,000.

THE Missouri Free-Trade League was organized at Kansas City the other evening. Ex-Governor Phelps was elected President.

IT was reported on the 25th that an investigation of the Government printing office at Washington would be had, and a large deficiency was hinted at.

JOHN CRAWFORD, Auditor of Arkansas, finding his accounts short, has handed the President of the Senate a mortgage on his real estate, running two years.

THE Montana Legislature has passed a vote of thanks to Governor Crosby, General Sheridan, and Senator Vest for their efforts to protect Yellowstone Park.

AT the Vulcan Iron-works in Carondelet, Mo., where one thousand men had for three months been on a strike, the fires were started up a few days ago with non-union men.

INFORMERS in seven Spanish towns exposed the workings of a treasonable society with funds and secret tribunals recently, and the authorities made over five hundred arrests.

FOURTEEN Roman Catholic Bishops in France have been summoned before the Council of State for publishing the Papal decree placing certain treaties of education on the index expurgatorius.

ANOTHER great plot has been unearthed in Brussels by the discovery of compromising documents. From the discovery arrests were expected to be made in Berlin, Vienna, St. Petersburg and Paris.

THERE was great excitement at Tucson, Ariz., the other day, over an alleged remarkable river discovery twenty-five miles south of there, in the Santa Rita Mountains. Half a million was said to be in sight on one claim.

PAUL, one of the communists who endeavored to destroy the city of Paris, France, died in Montreal, Canada, a few days ago in absolute want. The French Government had refused permission for his return.

THERE was little change in the flood reports on the 26th. Backwater in the Lower Mississippi regions was still causing much damage, and a fresh break in the levee ten miles above Greenville, Ark., had flooded several plantations.

IT is said that C. P. Huntington, of the Southern Pacific Road, has purchased for \$15,000,000 the railroad in Louisiana and Texas, and the Morgan steamship lines, and will ask Congress to amend the bill for the consolidation of trans-continental roads.

AN Indiana journalist, after traversing the flooded section of that State, estimates the damage to property at \$3,135,000. Over six thousand residences have been swept away or devastated, and thirty-five thousand persons are dependent upon charity for food and clothing.

MANY bad breaks were reported in the Lower Mississippi levees on the 26d and plantations along the river were inundated. The river was far above the danger line at Memphis. Great distress was prevailing along the White and Washbas rivers, though the Washbas was receding slowly.

COUNSEL for M. T. Polk, the defaulting State Treasurer of Tennessee, has submitted to the Legislature of that State a proposition for a settlement of his deficit. Polk, who was still in jail, was said to be very ill, and his physicians feared that if confined for several weeks together he would die.

A CIRCULAR has been issued by ex-Secretary Windom, John W. Candier and others, announcing their acceptance as trustees of a new Stock Exchange in New York. A large number of applications for membership have already been made. It is proposed to sell five hundred seats at \$5,000 each, and commence business May 1.

THE news from the Lower Mississippi was far from cheerful on the 26th. The work on the levees was being interrupted by disagreements between laborers and contractors. The flood at Cairo had reached the highest point ever known. Trouble, suffering and want were following the flood throughout the Washbas and Ohio River bottoms.

THE following is the new Cabinet of the French Republic. Ferry, Prime Minister and Minister of Public Instruction; Challemel Lacour, Foreign Affairs; Waldeck Rousseau, Interior; Marthe Foubert, Justice; Charles Brua, Marine; Meunier, Agriculture; Herisson, Commerce; Cosseron, Posts and Telegraphs; Raynal, Public Works; Tirard, Finance, and General Thebaud, War. The new Ministry was gazetted on the 25d. It is stated that the French Admiral at Madagascar Station has been ordered to suppress vigorously any attempts to resist the rights of France on the island.

### PERSONAL AND GENERAL.

THE total railway construction of main lines during the year 1882 was 11,313, or about 2,000 more than in 1881.

THE Canadian Pacific Railroad has sent out the first through train for freight to Winnipeg, Manitoba.

W. T. ALLEN & Co., wholesale grocers of Chicago, Ill., have made an assignment of their partnership and individual property to Bradford Hancock. It was thought the liabilities would reach \$400,000.

A SUBSCRIPTION has been opened in Berlin, Germany, for the relief of sufferers by the Ohio River floods.

A CLANDESTINE Masonic organization in Connecticut is said to be conferring degrees up to the thirty-third, in one or two evenings, for ten dollars.

THE furnace of the Wampum Iron Company, at Wampum, Pa., has been closed by the Sheriff. The failure was said to have been brought about by the recent financial difficulties of Klonan Bros., Pittsburgh.

NUMEROUS earthquake and volcanic eruptions are reported as occurring in Italy lately.

In the trial of Craft, at Grayson, Ky., for the murder of the Gibbons girls at Ashland, the jury on the 23d returned a verdict of guilty and the prisoner was sentenced to be hanged May 25.

A SUIT recently commenced in Boston, Mass., to recover a stolen bond has led to an exposure of the theft of \$60,000 in securities from a safe deposit institution last year. A prominent physician of Philadelphia, Pa., is charged with having in his possession \$80,000 of the booty.

At a lumber camp near East Tawas, Mich., one teamster recently severed the head of another with a blow from an axe. He was promptly hanged with log-chains. It was said that a riot subsequently occurred, in which several men were killed.

THE PRESIDENT GRITZ of Madison County, Neb., on seeing that he had not been re-elected has fled. His books show a discrepancy of \$25,000.

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A PRUSSIAN Lieutenant of Uhlands, having been dismissed the service, committed suicide.

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HARRINGTON, the imprisoned Land Leaguer, has been elected member of the British Parliament for Westminster.

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JOHN HAYES, en route for Arkansas with his family, lost his hat and jumped from the train after it, near Evansville, Ind. Search was made but he could not be found. His family reached St. Louis, Mo., entirely destitute.

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A NEW pest-house has been established at Leadville, Colo., and the public schools have been closed on account of small-pox.

An employee of a mining company at Ishpeming, Mich., accidentally exploded 150 pounds of nitro powder the other day, and not a fragment of his remains could be found.

A. B. WILLIAMS, one of the attorneys for the defense in the star-route trial, and Detectives McElfresh, Miller and Coombs of the Washington (D. C.) force have been indicted for receiving stolen property.

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FORTY-SEVENTH CONGRESS.

FEBRUARY 21.—In the Senate Mr. Garland offered a resolution for the appointment of a committee of Senators to examine into the works in progress for the improvement of the Mississippi River below Cairo. A resolution calling for information as to whether the State Department had taken steps to invite the mediation of European powers to settle matters between Chili and Peru was laid on the table. The bill appropriating \$25,000 for the erection of a monument at Washington's headquarters at Newburg, N. Y., was passed, and after an executive session the Senate proceeded to the consideration of the Army Appropriation bill. The amendment increasing the number of staff officers and providing that they shall not remain on duty in Washington more than three years gave rise to discussion and was rejected. Several committee

amendments were adopted and the bill passed. The resolution providing for the termination of the salaries of Senators was adopted. Consideration of the Utah bill occupied the remainder of the day. In the House the bill for the relief of the Pensioners Appropriation bill were considered. A conference report on the Post-office Appropriation bill was introduced. The chief point of difference being the item appropriated for special commissions and the new conference was ordered. The Sundry Civil bill was taken up in committee and a letter and accretions debate ensued. On a motion to strike out the clause authorizing the detail of officers for service in the Signal Corps. The motion was defeated.

FEBRUARY 22.—In the Senate the resolution for a committee to examine and report upon the methods of improving the navigation of the Mississippi River below Cairo was adopted. When the Senate proceeded to consider the Naval Appropriation bill, the provision relating to wooden ships was altered so that no more than twenty percent of what was appropriated should be spent for repairs. The amendment appropriating \$10,000 to complete the four double-bottomed ships was carried.

The other committee amendments were agreed to. The House passed the bill for the relief of the Pensioners, and the Indian and Consular Appropriation bills were considered. The House then took up the bill for the relief of the Pensioners, and the Indian and Consular Appropriation bills were considered. The House then took up the bill for the relief of the Pensioners, and the Indian and Consular Appropriation bills were considered.

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### MISSOURI STATE NEWS.

THE LEGISLATURE.

IN the Senate a quorum was present and little business of general interest was transacted. The Ways and Means Committee made a favorable report on the bill relating to the relief of the Pensioners, and the bill was passed.

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### THE TARIFF BILL AS PASSED BY THE SENATE.

A Washington special to the Chicago Tribune of the 22d gives the following summary of the Senate Tariff bill:

The bill repeals all internal-revenue taxes except the whisky and beer tax and the tax upon bank-redeemable notes, and makes a total reduction, compared with last year's business, of \$14,000,000.

The tariff portion of the bill abolishes all charges for what are known as packages and the rest of inland transportation. This is a total reduction of \$1,000,000.

The bill also reduces the duty on foreign goods by 10 percent, and the duty on domestic goods by 5 percent. The principal changes in the various schedules as compared with the existing law are as follows:

SCHEDULE A—CHEMICALS.

Chemicals were reduced by the Tariff Commission from twenty-five to twenty percent, over existing rates. The change made by the Senate has been in the direction of further reduction. Phosphates and fertilizers have been placed upon the free list. Reductions have been made upon nearly all drugs and dyes. The only exception being the increase made upon the extract of sumac, to satisfy the Virginia mac industry. The exceptional increase in the schedule is the restoration of lead bris, zinc and spelter to the old rates. The rest of the chemical schedule was reduced. Bichromate of potash was reduced to three cents and sulphuric acid to thirty-five percent ad valorem. These changes are important to dyers and cotton manufacturers.

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